THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

VOL. II.—No. 1[illegible]. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1829.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 118 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE—TERMS [illegible] PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY [illegible]

YORK HOUSE.

Nos. 5 & 7 COURTLANDT STREET.

THE public is respectfully informed that the [illegible] establishment [illegible] Messrs. A. Young [illegible]

York House has been long known throughout the United States and the Canadas as the Stage House, where the principal Northern, Eastern and Southern Lines of Stages arrive and take their departure. Its location is in a central and business part of the city, in the vicinity of all the principal public buildings, and of the North River, East River and Philadelphia lines of Steamboats, with which there is regular daily intercourse.

The hours at which his tables are spread, are fixed with especial reference to the accommodation of business men, and observed with precision. The [illegible] the liquors, the best that the markets and the [illegible] best attention can ensure.

The subscriber has occupied a responsible [illegible] this establishment for several years, and now, in succeeding to its management, he feels himself qualified to deserve, as he hopes to retain and increase the patronage it has hitherto enjoyed. JOHN D. ACKLEY.

New York, May 16, 1829. july 16—3tm

FARE REDUCED TO $3.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
Union Line for New York, Daily,

(Sundays excepted) at 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.

The Steamboat BURLINGTON, Captain [illegible], will leave Chesnut street wharf [illegible] York, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick. Passengers arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Degroot, at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Fare through, $3.

The Steamboat TRENTON, Capt. A. Jenkins, leaves the foot of Chesnut street, at 12 o'clock, [illegible] for New York. Passengers by this line are conveyed by the way of Bordentown and New Brunswick [illegible] Princeton and New Brunswick, lodge at New Brunswick, arrive at N. York by the Steamboat THISTLE, at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare through, $3.

Both the above lines stop at Burlington, Bristol, Whitehill, Bordentown and Trenton. They are daily [illegible] to Trenton. All baggage at the risk of the owners. A. VANDERBILT, Agent.

june 20—tf

Union Line for Baltimore,

Daily at half past 6 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock noon. Steam Boats New Castle, Capt. M. D. Jefferies; Delaware, Douglass; Independence, [illegible]; Baltimore, Tripp; Constitution, [illegible].

THE shortest, most pleasant, and expeditious route, [illegible] an excellent [illegible] Rail Road between the two cities.

The Steam Boat New Castle, Capt. M. D. [illegible] leaves Chesnut street wharf [illegible] every morning at half past 6 o'clock, for New Castle, where passengers take [illegible] to Frenchtown and arrive at Baltimore before 6 o'clock the same afternoon, by the splendid and [illegible] Independence, Captain [illegible].

The proprietors having been at great expense in fitting up this line to render it as perfect as possible, with elegant fast boats, excellent coaches and a change of horses, can convey passengers from city to city, in much shorter time than any other line, arriving at either city on an average of 11 to 12 hours.

The U. States Mail line leaves the same wharf daily, at 12 o'clock noon, and arrives at Baltimore in ample time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances.—All baggage at the risk of the owner. june 1—tf

THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE,
Between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and most safe route between the two cities.

The Steam Boat NORFOLK, Captain Jeffries, leaves the foot of Arch street every morning, Sundays excepted, at half past 6 o'clock, for Baltimore, via Delaware City and Line of Canal, passing the Summit Bridge.

The Steam Boat PHILADELPHIA, Captain Crocker, leaves the end of Light street wharf, Baltimore, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock, for Philadelphia, same route.

Passengers for the Peninsula, from this city, will be taken daily on board the steamboat Norfolk, for Delaware City, from whence they will immediately proceed on the Canal, in the Barge Lady Clinton, to St. Georges, where stages will be in readiness to convey them to Dover the same afternoon, passing through Cantwell's Bridge, Blackbird and Smyrna.

Passengers for Centreville or Chestertown, will depart in the Norfolk, and leave Arch street wharf as above, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, arriving early the same evening, passing the Summit Bridge, Middletown, Head of Chester and Georgetown, from which stages will leave the next morning for Easton.

Passengers will be landed at and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

☞ By the above arrangement, passengers may leave Philadelphia in the morning, travel 6 miles on the Canal, and return to the city before dark.

All baggage at the owners' risk. Apply on board the Norfolk, at the Office, N. E. corner of Arch and Water street, or at the Office on Peirce's Wharf, first below Arch street. N. DAVIDSON, Agent,

june 1—tf Peirce's wharf, 1st below Arch street.

TO CREDITORS.

DANIEL SAINT, of the City of Philadelphia, Innkeeper, having executed an assignment of all his estate to the Subscribers, in trust among other things, for the benefit of such of his creditors as should, on or before the 10th day of August, 1829, and before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, execute a full and absolute release to him of their several and respective claims and demands.

Notice is therefore hereby given that the said assignment and release, together with a schedule of the property assigned, can be seen upon application at the office of JAMES PAGE, Esq. No. 53 South Fifth street, during business hours. Persons indebted to the said Daniel Saint are requested to make immediate payment to James Page, one of the Assignees.

JAMES GOWEN,
BENJAMIN DUNCAN, } Assignees.
JAMES PAGE,

july 9—2awtm

TRUNK HIDES.

300 LARGE SIZE SEAL SKINS.
50 LIGHT CALCUTTA HIDES.
100 AFRICAN do.

Just received and for sale low, by WILLIAM PRITCHETT, No. 112 Chesnut street.

june 30—wc

JEHU ROBINSON,
HOUSE CARPENTER,

ELBOW Lane, running from Third to Bank, between Market and Chesnut streets. All orders attended to promptly. june 6—[illegible]

FARE REDUCED TO 25 CENTS

To Burlington, Bristol & Bordentown.

THE STEAMBOAT Philadelphia, Capt. [illegible] [illegible]

Fare up or down [illegible] 25 cents
Fare to Bordentown, up or down [illegible]
Fare to or from Trenton [illegible]

june 27—tf

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

The public is informed that in consequence of the [illegible] the steam boat [illegible] will continue to run her usual trips to Salem, calling at the usual landings, leaving ARCH STREET WHARF every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and leave SALEM every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M. touching at DELAWARE CITY, and all other stopping places. june 23—tf

For Long Branch, Deal, and Squam
SEA SHORE.

FARE through $2 50, [illegible] Two [illegible] The steam boat PHILADELPHIA, Capt. E. W. KELLUM, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, at 6 o'clock, for Bordentown, where Stages, [illegible] Long Branch [illegible] on the arrival of the boat, [illegible] june 27—tf

CAPE MAY.

The [illegible] of the Steam Boat CONSTITUTION [illegible] week [illegible] wharf, 1st below Arch street, at 7 o'clock. [illegible] the Cumberland Mountain [illegible] week. N. DAVIDSON, Agent.

july 13—[illegible]

LOST.

LAST evening, about dusk, [illegible] and Fifth and Chesnut streets. [illegible] the N. W. corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets. july 15—3t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

[illegible] Class Number 9, for 1829, [illegible]

[illegible] prizes of [illegible]

Tickets and Shares for sale at MALLON'S office, No. 24 North Fifth street. L. W. MALLON.

july 15—2t

SIMON BOLIVAR'S LIFE.

JUST received and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. [illegible] [illegible] july 15—2t

RECEIVED THIS MORNING,
And for Sale at 149 Chesnut street.

A FEW dozen boy's and children's [illegible] SILK SWISS CAPS—MEN'S GREY [illegible] CLOTH TRAVELLING CAPS—MEN'S AND BOY'S NAVARINO STOCKS, all from [illegible] [illegible] New York. BULKLEY'S.

july 15—tf

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST or Stolen, a GOLD HORIZONTAL LEPINE WATCH, with independent seconds, the long second hand being taken off, the watch has two holes in the face to wind with. Pawnbrokers and others are cautioned against receiving said article.

GEORGE J. EWING,
july 15—3t No. 72 George Street, Southwark.

Gold Shells, Variegated Sealing Wax, &c.

JUST received, a few dozen superior English Gold Shells for Painting. Also, a superior article of London Variegated Sealing Wax, suitable for Ladies' Portable Desks, &c. for sale low, by

S. HART & SON,
No. 63 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
July 14—3t

NEW BOOKS

FOR sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street.

[illegible]
Letters from the Ægean, by James Emerson, Esq.
Traits of Travel, by the Author of Highways and Byways.
Tales of Military Life, by the Author of the "Military Sketch Book."
Stratton Hill, Last of the Plantagenets.
Tales and Sketches, by a Country Schoolmaster.
Dwight's Travels in the North of Germany, in 1825, and 1826.
Memoirs of the Military Career of Lieut. John Shipp.
Apician Morsels; or, Tales of the Table, Kitchen, and Larder.
The Castilian, by Don Telesforo de Trueba Y Cosio.
The Collegians, a Novel, in 3 volumes.
Sailors and Saints; or, Matrimonial Manœuvres.
Anecdotes of the American Revolution, by Major Garden.
Pelham; or, the Adventures of a Gentleman.
Life in India; or, the English at Calcutta.
The Protestant, a tale of the Reign of Queen Mary.
Tales of the Great St. Bernard, by the Author of Salathiel.
Yesterday in Ireland, by the Author of "To-day in Ireland."
Tales of Passion, by the Author of Gilbert Earle.
The Literary Remains of the late Henry Neele.
The Disowned, by the Author of Pelham.
Zillah, a Tale of the Holy City.
The Rivals of Este, and other Poems, by J. G. Brooks, and M. E. Brooks.
Milton's Familiar Letters, translated from the Latin, with notes, by John Hall, Esq.

july 10—tf

JAMES CHESNUT,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia,

WHERE he offers on the lowest terms, SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY of every description.

Also, Hazen's SYMBOLICAL PRIMMER; or Class Book, No. 1—and SPELLING and DEFINER; or Class Book, No. 2, retail or in quantities. German School Books, Testaments, Prayer Books, &c. Day Books, Legers, Journals, &c.

Books neatly rebound, and Blank Books bound to any pattern. Bindery No. 28 North Third street.

april 30—tf

Southwark Stove Manufactory,

No. 232 South Second street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM KARR and HENRY W. SPANGLER, black and white smiths, bell hangers, &c. Thankful for the liberal encouragement they have received in their line of business, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that jobbing and house work is done in the neatest manner, bells hung and locks repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

They have also always on hand a large assortment of open, plate, Franklin, and patent cooking stoves, in variety of patterns, backs, jams, and iron furnaces, &c.—A liberal price given for old stoves taken in exchange.

June 25—3mtb

VISIT TO VATAR.

[illegible]

The [illegible] grew pale to [illegible]
At the [illegible] sight;
And [illegible] cannot shun,
To shed their twinkling light;
And [illegible] in the man who heard,
Though [illegible] all that night.
He called the spirits of the air,
He called them in the name
Of Alabus, and at the call
The obedient spirits came.

A strong hand which he could not see
Took his uplifted hand,
He felt a strong arm clasp his,
And lift him from his stand.
A whirl of noises rings he heard,
About him every where,
Which onward, with a mighty force,
Impelled him through the air.
Fast through the middle sky and far
It hurried him along;
The hurricane is not so swift,
The torrent not so strong;
The lightning travels not so fast,
The sunbeam not so far;
And now behind him he hath left
The moon and every star.
And still erect as on the tomb
In hugeness and he stood,
Is he rapt onward—onward—still
In that fixed attitude.
But as he from the living world
Approached where spirits dwell,
His features there in thinner air
Were dimly visible;
Shapeless, and scarce to be descried
In darkness where they flew,
But still as they advanced the more
And more distinct they grew.
And [illegible]
Though [illegible]
Then were they in their [illegible]
The angelic form and [illegible]
Pure, high, and luminous.
Behold where dreams before them came,
Far off, the [illegible]
Sole daylight of these frozen zones,
The limit of their way.

In that drear realm of outer night,
Like the shadow or the ghost of light,
It moved in the [illegible]
And went and came, like a feeble flame
That flickers before it dies.

There the fallen [illegible]
Amid the outer [illegible]
There on the everlasting [illegible]
His dolorous throne was placed.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Thy [illegible]
The hierarchies of heaven!
As if dominion here could joy
To blessed public [illegible]
Or this cold region shake the fire
Of hell within the heart!
Thither the evil angels bear
The youth, and rendering homage there
Their service they evince,
And in the name of Abibas
Present him to their prince.

THE MAN-MOUNTAIN.

We were all—Julia, her aunt, and myself, seated at a comfortable fire on a December evening. The night was dark, starless, and rainy, while the drops pattered upon the windows, and the wind howled at intervals along the house-tops. In a word, it was as gloomy a night as one would wish to see in this, the most dismal season of the year. Strictly speaking, I should have been at home, for it was Sunday; and my own habitation was at too great a distance to justify a visit of mere ceremony on so sacred a day, and amid such stormy weather. The truth is, I sallied out to see Julia.

I verily believe I could write a whole volume about her. She came from the north country, and was at this time on a visit to her aunt, in whose house she resided; and in whose dining-room, at the period of my story, we were all seated round a comfortable fire. Though a prodigious admirer of beauty, I am a bad hand at describing it. To do Julia justice, however, I must make the attempt. She was rather under the middle size, (not much,) blue-eyed, auburn-haired, fair-complexioned, and her shape was of uncommon elegance and proportion. Neck, bosom, waist, ankles, feet, hands, &c. all were perfect, while her nose was beautifully Grecian, her mouth sweetness itself, and her teeth as white and sparkling as pearls. In a word, I don't believe that wide Scotland could boast of a prettier girl—to say nothing of merry England and the Isle of Saints.

It was at this time about eight o'clock; tea had just been over, the tray removed and the table put to rights. The star of my attraction was seated at one side of the fire, myself at the opposite, the lady of the house in the centre. We were all in excellent humour, and Julia and I eyed each other in the most persevering style imaginable. Her aunt indeed rallied us upon the occasion; and I thought Julia never appeared half so beautiful as now.

"But pleasures are like poppies spread:
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed."

So saith Robert Burns; and, truth to speak, his distich was never more effectually verified than at this interesting moment. A servant bouncing by accident into a room where a gallant is on his knees before his mistress, and, in the act of "popping the question," is vexatious. An ass thrusting its head through the broken window of a country church, and braying aloud while the congregation are busily chanting "Old Hundred," or some other equally devout melody, is vexatious. An elderly gentleman losing his hat and wig on a windy day, is vexatious. A young gentleman attempting to spring over a stile by way of showing his agility to a bevy of approaching ladies, and coming plump down upon the broadest part of his body, is vexatious. All these things are plagues and annoyances sufficient to render life a perfect nuisance, and fill the world with innumerable heart-breakings and *felo-de-sees*. But bad as they are, they are nothing to the intolerable vexation experienced by me, (and I believe by Julia too,) on hearing a slow, loud, solemn stroke of the knocker upon the outer door. It was repeated once—twice—thrice. We heard it simultaneously—we ceased speaking simultaneously—we (to wit, Julia and I,) ceased egling each other simultaneously.

[illegible]

Onward came the mighty monster—the floor beneath his tread, filling a tithe of the room with his bulk, and blackening every object with his portentous shadow.

I was amazed—I was confounded—I was horrified. Not so Julia and her aunt, who, far from participating in my perturbed emotions, got up from their seats, smiled with a welcoming nod, and requested him to sit down.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Time," said Julia.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Time," said her aunt.

"Mr. Time!" Gracious heavens, and was this the name of the mighty entrant? Time! Time! Time!—the thing was impossible. A man with such a name should be able to go into a nut-shell; and here was one that the womb of a mountain could scarcely contain! Had he been called Sir Bullion O'Dunder, Sir Theodosius M'Turk, Sir Rugantino Magnificus, Sir Blunderbuss Blarney, or some other high-sounding name, I should have been perfectly satisfied. But to be called Time! Upon my honour, I was shocked to hear it. The very first principles of unity were outraged, and the most atrocious discord substituted in their place.

Mr. Time sat him down upon the great elbow-chair, *for he was a friend, it seems, of the family*—a weighty one assuredly; but one whose acquaintanceship they were all glad to court. The ladies, in truth, seemed much taken with his society. They put fifty questions to him about the play—the assembly—the sermon—marriages—deaths—christenings, and what not; the whole of which he answered with surprising volubility. His tongue was the only active part about him, going as glibly as if he were ten stones instead of thirty, and as if he were a Time in person as well as in name. In a short time I found myself totally neglected. Julia ceased to eye me, her aunt to address me, so completely were their thoughts occupied with the Man-Mountain.

In about half an hour I began to feel confoundedly uncomfortable. I was a mere cipher in the room; and what with the appalling bulk of Mr. Time, the attention the ladies bestowed upon him, and the neglect with which they treated me, I sunk considerably in my own estimation. In proportion as this feeling took possession of me, I experienced an involuntary respect for the stranger. I admired his intimate knowledge of balls, dresses, *faux pas*, marriages, and gossip of all sorts—and still more I admired his bulk. I have an instinctive feeling of reverence towards "stout gentlemen;" and, while contrasting my own puny form with his, I laboured under a deep consciousness of personal insignificance. From being five feet eight, I seemed to shrink to five feet one; from weighing ten stones, I suddenly fell to seven and a half; while my portly rival sat opposite to me, measuring at least a foot taller than myself, and weighing good thirty stones, jockey weight. If any little fellow like me thinks of standing well with his mistress, let him never appear in her presence with such a gentleman as Mr. Time. She will despise him to a certainty; nor, though his soul be as large as Atlas or Teneriffe, will it compensate for the paltry dimensions of his body.

What was to be done? With the ladies, it was plain, I *could* do nothing; with Mr. Time, it was equally plain, I *ought* to do nothing—seeing that, however, much he was the cause of my uneasiness, he was at least the *innocent* cause, and therefore neither morally nor judicially amenable to punishment. His offence was unpremeditated; the reverse of what lawyers call *malice prepense*, and consequently not a penal one. It is all very well, however, to talk of morality and legality. When a man's passions are up, his sense of justice is asleep, and all idea of rectitude hidden in the blinded impulse of indignation. From respecting Mr. Time I came to hate him; and I vowed eternally, that, rather than be annihilated by this enlarged edition of Daniel Lambert, I would pitch him over the window. Had I been a giant, I am sure I would

[illegible]

[illegible] Go[illegible] to Corrieh[illegible], [illegible] by the black shade of Morven; to the GREAT GLEN, where, at sunset and sunrise, the image of Bennevis lies reflected many a rood upon its surface, and the Lochy murmurs under a canopy of mountain cloud.

I paused at the door for some time, uncertain whether to enter; at last my mind was made up, and I knocked, resolved to encounter the Man-Mountain a second time, and, if possible, recover the lost glances of Julia. On entering the dining-room, I found an accession to the company in the person of our landlord, who sat opposite to Mr. Time, listening to some facetious story which the latter gentleman seemed in the act of relating. He had come home during my absence, and, like his wife and her niece, appeared to be fascinated by the eloquence and humour of his stout friend. At least, so I judged, for he merely recognized my presence by a slight bow, and devoted the whole of his attention to the owner of the mighty shadow. Julia and her aunt were similarly occupied, and I was more neglected than ever.

I felt horribly annoyed. There was a palpable injustice in the whole case, which to me was utterly unendurable; and my wrath boiled over in fierce but bootless vehemence. The subjects on which the company conversed were various, but the staple theme was love. Mr. Time related some of his own love adventures, which were, doubtless, sufficiently amusing, if we may judge by the shouts of laughter they elicited from all the party—myself only excepted. Perhaps the reader may think that there was something ludicrous in the idea of such a man being in love. Not at all—the notion was sublime; almost as sublime as his shadow—almost as overwhelming as his person. Conceive the Man-Mountain playing the amiable with a delicate young creature like Julia. Conceive him falling on his knees before her—pressing her delicate hand, and "popping the question," while his large round eyes shed tears of affection and suspense, and his huge sides shook with emotion! Conceive him enduring all the pangs of love-sickness—never telling his love; "concealment, like a worm in the bud, preying upon his damask cheek," while his hard-hearted mistress stood disdainfully by, "like pity on a monument, *smiling* at grief." Above all, conceive him taking the lover's leap—*say from* Dunnet or Duncansby-head, where the rocks tower four hundred feet above the Pentland Firth, and floundering in the waters like an enormous whale; the herring shoals hurrying away from his unwieldy gambols, as from the presence of the real sea-born leviathan.—Cacus in love was not more grand, or the gigantic Polyphemus, sighing at the feet of Galatea, or infernal Pluto looking amiable beside his ravished queen. Have you seen an elephant in love? If you have, you may conceive what Mr. Time would be in that interesting situation.

Supper was brought in. It consisted of eggs, cold veal, bacon-ham, and a Welsh rabbit. I must confess, that, perplexed as I was by all the previous events of the evening, I felt a gratification at the present moment, in the anxiety to see how the Man-Mountain would comport himself at table. I had beheld his person and his shadow with equal admiration, and I doubted not that his powers of eating were on the same great scale as his other qualifications. They were indeed.

[illegible]

Yes, he sighed profoundly, [illegible] tenderly; and the sighs came from his breast like blasts of wind from the caves of Eolus. By Jove he was in love; in love with Julia! and I thought it high time to probe him to the quick.

"Sir," said I, "you must be sensible that you have no right to love Julia. You have no right to put your immense body between her and me. She is my betrothed bride, and mine she shall be for ever."

"I have weighty reasons for loving her," replied Mr. Time.

"Were your reasons as weighty as your person, you *shall not* love her."

"She *shall* be mine," responded he, with a deeply drawn sigh. "You cannot at least prevent her image from being enshrined in my heart. No, Julia! even when thou descendest to the grave, thy remembrance will cause thee to live in my imagination, and I shall thus write thine elegy:—

I cannot deem thee dead—like the perfume
Arising from Judea's vanished shrine,
Thy voice still floats around me—not can [illegible]
A thousand, from my memory hide the [illegible]
Of beauty on thine aspect which abode,
Like streaks of sunshine pictured there by God.

She shall be mine," continued he in the same strain. "Prose and verse shall woo her for my lady-love; and she shall blush and hang her head in modest joy, even as the rose when listening to the music of her beloved bulbul beneath the stars of night."

These amorous effusions, and the tone of insufferable affectation with which they were uttered, roused my corruption to its utmost pitch, and I exclaimed aloud, "Think not, thou revivification of Falstaff—thou enlarged edition of Lambert—thou folio of humanity—thou Titan—thou Briareus—thou Sphynx—thou Goliath of Gath, that I shall bend beneath thy ponderous insolence!" The Mountain was amazed at my courage: I was amazed at it myself; but what will not love, inspired by brandy, effect!

"No," continued I, seeing the impression my words had produced upon him, "I despise thee, and defy thee, even as Hercules did Antæus, as Sampson did Harapha, as Orlando did Ferragus. 'Bulk without spirit vast,' I fear thee not—come on." So saying, I rushed onward to the Mountain, who arose from his seat to receive me. The following passage from the Agonistes of Milton will give some idea of our encounter:—

"As with the force of winds and waters pent,
When mountains tremble, those two massy pillars,
With horrible convulsion to and fro,
He tugged, he shook, till down they came, and drew
The whole roof after them, with burst of thunder,
Upon the heads of all who sat beneath."

"Pshaw!" said Julia, blushing modestly, "can't you let me go!"—Sweet Julia! I had got her in my arms.

"But where," said I, "is Mr. Time?"

"Mr. who," said she.

"The Man-Mountain."

"Mr. Time!—Man-Mountain!" resumed Julia, with unfeigned surprise. "I know of no such persons. How jocular you are to-night—not to say how ill-bred, for you have been asleep for the last five minutes!"

"Sweet—sweet Julia!"

A MODERN PYTHAGOREAN.

[illegible]

But to resume our subject.—At an early hour, every avenue of approach (vide English papers) was choked with the thronging multitude, many of whom were brought by the same—Cook, as Shylock,—Cook, as Shylock, [illegible] street—happily, by the judicious arrangement of the marshals, no accident [illegible] carriages set down their burdens with [illegible], at the termination of the performance. At one time the throng of vehicles [illegible] the celebrated procession of [illegible] to view Signor Diego's [illegible] but, we are happy to say, that no accident of any note occurred. The interior of the house presented a galaxy of beauty and [illegible] of the latter [illegible] prettily [illegible] in the dark corners of the pit, [illegible] they were hid from observation, but only [illegible] from the singularity of [illegible] as the orchestra, but was soon [illegible] by the [illegible] of the gentlemen of the bow, who are as [illegible] of their rights as a singer of 60 years is of his [illegible]. After a few moments of breathless expectation, the curtain was raised, and the subordinate characters of the drama commenced the play, but were not attended to, from the agonizing anxiety that ran through the audience to witness the entree of the hero of the evening. Due justice was not shown the Bassanio, and Gratiano, but I hope they will receive the above as an [illegible], no doubt the more willingly, as they have all, at some time, been the hero of an evening, and have had [illegible] the [illegible] characters of "[illegible] on any stage." At length Shylock approached [illegible] of welcome [illegible] it overpowered [illegible] modesty of deportment, and gave [illegible] and confidence to this future representative of the [illegible] of Drury Lane.—[illegible]

"[illegible]—well—

[illegible]

"Would'st thou have a serpent sting thee twice?"

[illegible]

A passing tribute to thee, Launcelot—who are you, by the way? Mr. Heyl only informed us that you were a young gentleman who had kindly volunteered: One piece of advice I will offer—don't come down to Walnut street, for where you are originality marks your course; but at the other house you would merely be considered an imitation of the Messrs. Chapman, who hold it as a right to appear before an audience without having committed their parts wholly to memory. Take this advice kindly, and don't be misled by those who tell you it shows more the genius of the man to appear before the public with but few words of his author in his brain. Launcelot, my boy, you studied your part in one instance rather too closely. You should not have said, "Gets upon his knees and asks his father's blessing;" that is a stage direction, but, however, it betokens a wish to please, and so let it pass. Mr. Stickney, as Antonio, deserves praise, if not for his acting, for his nerves—Shylock did threaten him soundly, and Mr. S. bore the brunt like a man who has faced danger, and fears not to meet it. The very action that Shylock used in the speech

Signior Antonio, many a time and oft,
(Come from left hand to right)
In the Rialto you have rated me,
(Come from right hand to left)
About my monies and my usances,
(Change came again)—

had no effect upon Antonio; his friend wanted the money, and, to use a homely saying, he would not take no for an answer. If Mr. Stickney had been a timid man, we fear, Bassanio must have gone without his cash.

Mr. Betts is new to us, but he has length to recommend him, and we think him an actor of *great merit*, and possessed of considerable critical powers. His whisper to Shylock, though unheard by many, escaped not the ear of the writer of these remarks. Mr. Cook, hurried as he was, and perhaps not thinking it made any difference, commenced one of his speeches with

"*Oh, fader Abraham*"—

Mr. Betts set him right; but Mr. B. must be aware that it would not have done to have repeated the line—another instance of the curiosa of the Cutter of Combe.

To sum up our remarks on the performance, we think it will bear repeating with the same cast of characters. Mr. Cook evidently possesses good preaching powers, and if he did not study under the gentleman before mentioned, Lorenzo Dow must have been in his neighbourhood when he commenced his studies for the stage. Mr. Cook's potations, we think, appeared to be rather strong towards the close of the evening, and one serious thing we will say to him, go home to your work bench, *strive to forget the dream of last evening, and continue pulling teeth for the benefit of those whose wants demand your efforts—you were never formed for that happy art that, like exhilarating gas, wraps the senses in oblivion, and makes a man forget, for a moment, the troubles and cares of this sublunary world, and creates in his mind visions which may never be realised.*

"By nature form'd in her perversest mood,
With no one requisite of art endued."

One incident, during this eventful evening, caused our heart to beat at an uncommon pulsation—we thought we saw a pair of old friends. Something red came on the stage, attached to the suspenders of Mr. Betts. In an instant what reflections crossed our mind. Chapman's red "*cut overs*," which he wore with so much *taste* in Almaviva, immediately occurred to us, but no, we were disappointed; they were merely a pair of shapes on the extensive limbs of Mr. B. It struck us that some drafts must have been made on the overrunning wardrobe of Walnut street theatre, as the dresses were diversified, in the same agreeable manner as they are at that concern—we like it—for it relieves the eye, and shows an extended mind in the caterers for the public. How ridiculous it is, and how tyrannical to confine an actor to a particular dress, when he has a better one at home. Don't we all like to look well, and don't Shakspeare say,

"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,"

and says nothing touching the fashion of it. It shows a liberality of spirit and a wish to conciliate all nations, to see an old English Baron sporting in a Venetian saloon, and a gay Spanish cavalier leading a sprightly Swiss to the dance; a fig for the unity of time and place.

NIC BOTTOM.

From the Journal of Commerce.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—We are indebted to a gentleman on board the U. S. ship Boston, for a file of Buenos Ayrean papers to May 9th inclusive.

On the 25th April, an engagement took place at the Pass del Rey of the River Conchas, in which Governor Lavalle states that the enemy lost more than 300 killed, while the loss of the Buenos Ayreans was less than 50. In the first surprise, the latter took 1,500 of the enemy's horses, but afterwards lost them, and 3,000 of their own. With these the Lopez party fled to a distance which placed them under cover from a new attack, leaving the Buenos Ayreans masters of the field.

On the 29th, a decree was issued, signed "Brown," and "Martin Rodriguez," which declares that "No foreigner of those who are liable to serve, can excuse himself under any pretence whatever, from rendering his services in the corps of the city militia as the law directs." Penalty for refusing to serve,—for the first offence a fine; for the second, expulsion from the country in 24 hours.

El Tiempo of May 8th, states that Messrs. Bernardino Rivadavia and Julian Segundo de Aguero, the former of whom was President of the Republic of La Plata from 7th Feb. 1826, to its dissolution in the early part of 1827, had just embarked for Paris. Their conduct in this respect is severely censured by that [government] print, which says, "No true patriot is permitted to desert his country when it finds itself in difficult circumstances."

Buenos Ayres, May 9.—Mr. Mendeville, the Consul General of France, having demanded and obtained his passports, embarked on Saturday last, on board the French barque of war Isis.—She fired a salute of 11 guns on Wednesday morning, at the moment when the French ship Gatsea approached, having on board the lady of Mr. Mendeville,—and the French brig Isis, bound for Havre de Grace. Don Bernardino Rivadavia and Don Julian Segundo de Aguero are passengers in the same brig. We believe the salute was intended for the lady of the Consul.

The "British Packet" of the 9th, contains a communication of Admiral Brown, resigning his office as Provisional Governor of the Province, on account of his "incapability" to fulfil its duties, and "finding himself out of the sphere of his talents." Also a decree of Lavalle, appointing Gen. Martin Rodriguez to the station thus vacated.

From the Egg Harbor Corrector of June 11.

On the 4th instant a sailboat containing G. W. Bridges, aged 22, of New York, David Wade, aged about 20, of Lyme, and Stafford Payne, all in the employ of Mr. Nathan Tinker, of this place, were capsized in the harbor; the boat having a ton of stone ballast in, went down, while the three caught hold of an oar, [illegible] Bridges quitted the oar, and [illegible] endeavour to reach the shore, but [illegible] about 15 minutes he sunk. [illegible] having two hold on to the oar [illegible] when Wade let go and sunk; after [illegible] he again got hold of the oar, but again [illegible] and after rising the second time, (he [illegible] and frothing at the mouth,) could [illegible] "out of oar," and in attempting again to [illegible] the oar, Payne, actuated by feelings of self-preservation, drew it from him, when he sunk to rise no more. Payne still held on to the oar, and after floating with the tide from one to one and a half [illegible], at the expiration of one and a half hours from the upsetting of the boat, was picked up by Captain Pratt, from Lyme, nearly exhausted, and brought to this place. The two bodies have been recovered and interred in this place.

THIS EVENING.

WASHINGTON THEATRE, NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

THIS EVENING, July 16,

The performance to commence with the Melo-Drama of

BLUE BEARD; OR, FEMALE CURIOSITY.

Abomelique,	Mr. Walstein.
Ibrahim,	Mr. W. Isherwood.
Selim,	Mr. Heyl.
Shacabac,	Mr. Somerville.
Fatima,	Mrs. J. Stickney.

Between the Play and Farce, SAILOR'S HORNPIPE, in character, by Mr. Wells.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Farce of the

LOTTERY TICKET, AND LAWYER'S CLERK.

Capias,	Mr. Walstein.
Wormwood,	Mr. Somerville.
Susan,	Mrs. J. Stickney.

To-morrow evening, Mr. Lyon, who made his first appearance so successfully last winter, in the character of Wm. Tell, at the Walnut street Theatre, and since at the Park Theatre, N. Y. will appear in the character of Pierre, in the Tragedy of Venice Preserved.

An entire new melo-drama, called "MEG MARNOCH; or, the Witch of the Mountain Torrent, is in active preparation. And also, "Brag's a good Dog, but Holdfast's a better," and the "Spouting Young Butcher."

Doors open at a quarter past 7—the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

PHILADELPHIA:

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1829.

The Court at Washington, on Tuesday, Judge Thruston dissenting, allowed Dr. Watkins to withdraw his demurrer in the 750 dollar case, deciding that the matter was within their discretion, and that the occasion called for the exercise of that discretion in favour of the defendant. Wednesday was appointed for the trial. The 300 dollar case is also ready for trial; the demurrer having been withdrawn at the suggestion of the Court.

We deem it our duty to publish the annexed communication on a subject which appears to be the leading topic of the day, and has recently given occasion to frequent and solemn exhortation. A father is, above all, entitled to be heard; and our correspondent—a stranger to us—evidently speaks from the heart:—

For the Daily Chronicle.

I was glad, Mr. Editor, to see, in your paper of Monday evening, an extract from the Vermont Journal, on Tight Lacing. I wish that many of our young ladies, who sacrifice health and comfort to obtain a handsome person, may have read that paragraph, and considered it well; and do not, my dear young ladies, content yourselves with the thought that bye and bye you will make a reform in your manner of dressing. That alteration must be made by some of you immediately, or bye and bye it will be of no avail.

I have, Mr. Editor, a daughter, who, 'not contented with a handsome face, and comely *form*, given her by her Creator, thinks to improve it by tight dressing. It is with anxious solicitude that I see the diminishing size of her waist, the shortness and quickness of breath, and the paleness that has taken place of the healthful bloom that once overspread her cheek. Alas, poor girl, she was early deprived of the care and advice of a tender mother, who, if she had been spared us, might have prevented the mischief my poor mistaken girl is doing herself. I cannot speak to her with plainness on that subject, but have thrown out hints which she must have understood, though she has given me no proof that she took them. But I have hopes, as she constantly reads your papers, that if these lines should meet her eye, (for she cannot be mistaken for whom they are meant,) they may make some impression on her, and that she will make an alteration soon, if not from a sense of the guilty impropriety of tight lacing, from a wish to gratify, and a desire to quiet the anxious humety of her affectionate father.

G. L. M.

The remarks of an unknown correspondent on Mr. Dwight's *Germany* are inserted below, and will be read with interest. The freedom of remark in which the critic has indulged enhances the value of his testimony in favour of the general merit of the work. He is evidently an intelligent man, and writes English with a degree of care and correctness seldom attained by others than natives. We shall be pleased to hear from him again:—

To the Editor of the Daily Chronicle.

Sir,—Having observed in the columns of your paper, of the 10th, some of the more striking passages from "Dwight's Travels in the North of Germany," perhaps you will allow me, through the medium of your journal, to correct some statements there made,—the entire incorrectness of which, no doubt, arises from the author's ignorance on the subject of which he pretends to treat. I allude, principally, to what he says in regard to the practice of duelling in German Universities.

The intelligence and talent displayed in the work, though a Northern German myself, I think superior to those of any former work of the kind on that country. I would be far from detracting any thing from the general veracity and correctness of the author, when I attempt to correct some of his observations on the habits of German Students. Not more than one year has elapsed since the writer of this exchanged the life and habits of a German "Bursche," for that of an independent American Farmer. To the statements of one who has both studied and fought in Heidelberg, and many other German universities, you will, perhaps, award as much credit as can be claimed by those of a traveller with notice ordinarily [illegible] according to [illegible] as is the case in this [illegible]

[illegible] the offended party, and not [illegible] the [illegible] has the privilege of [illegible] In regard to the part of the [illegible] exposed [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of those [illegible] of the [illegible] by the [illegible] When [illegible] without any [illegible] being given—that is, one of two inches in length and one quarter of an inch in depth, (for the measuring of which, the umpire is attended [illegible] with a rule and his decision must be called by [illegible]) to terminate the combat finished. The contending parties now frequently shake hands, in token of reconciliation, and the whole affair is drowned in some gallons of beer or wine. Generally, however, when no blood has been drawn and not unfrequently when the more skilful party receives a wound, it happens that after the wound is sewed up the wounded party receiving the offender by—"sie sind ein dummer Junge;" i. e. "you are a dumb fellow,"—a second duel ensues, with an ardour and regulations still more severe. The glove which Mr. D. describes, as coming up almost to the elbow, is nothing more than one of the common size, and, in all respects, like those usually worn. As to the leather jacket, corresponding with a breast-plate, as Mr. D. describes rather accordingly, it is either the mere phantom of his imagination, or the result of his dependence upon very uncertain reports.—Such an article never constituted part of a German student's duelling costume.—The fact is, the breast and upper part of the chest is left entirely bare—and the only covering worn consists of a pair of leather pantaloons, drawn over those usually worn, and reaching as far as the waist. The wrists and elbows of the sword-arm, and also the neck, are bound round with silk handkerchiefs. These latter articles are sometimes dispensed with, when, as before stated, a second duel ensues, from dissatisfaction of one of the parties. The head is covered with a cloth cap, which fits closely, and the colour of which distinguishes the particular countrymanship to which its wearer belongs. So far from the face being the principal part exposed to wounds, that part of the body is most sedulously guarded by all but those whose deportment is not considered the most gentlemanly. Consequently, wounds on the breast are much more frequent; and I myself am acquainted with an instance of the disproportion, on a gentleman, whose face displays but five scars, while the breast shows thirty-six.

I should trespass too much on the reader's patience, and engross too much of your interesting paper, to go into the minutiæ of that code of regulations, to which the author alludes, without being able to define. Some of the leading rules are, for instance:—Every student who receives an affront, and neglects to challenge the offending party within three days, is condemned to be banished from the society of "brave Burschen," until he shall have retrieved his honour, and established his character for courage, by fighting with three of the best swordsmen of the community, chosen by the senior, consenior, and an adjoining jury of his fellow-students. As to the other rules of the combat, they are, in general, correctly described by Mr. Dwight.

Had not the author of the travels conciliated my esteem, by his high character for literary attainments, and by his intelligent and interesting remarks on subjects of more importance than the one to which I have alluded, I should have been tempted to compare "the Yankee in Germany" with "John Bull in America."

I am, Sir, most respectfully, yours,

NON NOMINATUS.

A volume, entitled *Thoughts on Domestic Education*, recently issued in Boston, has received the approbation of some on whose judgment, not having seen the work ourselves, we are disposed to place considerable reliance. An extract, which we find in the Boston Daily Advertiser, contains what we presume the experienced will sanction as sound doctrine; though we incline to think that even those who desire to see young ladies dabbling in chemistry, will protest against its application in practical housekeeping:—"The first lessons of housewifery should be practised under the eye of the mother. At fifteen years of age, a girl will know enough of arithmetic to be ready at accounts, and will have sufficient judgment to reason fairly on what she observes. At that age she may occasionally attend her mother in her daily visit to the kitchen and the larder. Let her behold the arrangement of household business—the manner of giving directions—the plan of furnishing supplies: she will thus gradually imbibe a clear conception of all such matters—she will understand the usefulness of method—she will find out the usual consumption of a family; she may be taught, *by example*, to censure with mildness—to listen to reasonable excuses—to be peremptory in just orders—to know what to expect from the industry, and what to pardon to the frailty of domestics. To avoid a dangerous association with menials, it would be advisable to bound the exertions of the *youthful* housekeeper to superintendence. Unless urged by imperious necessity, let not girls *assist* the labours of servants. It is money badly saved to make them perform any humble business, which, for a few shillings, could be performed by a hireling. The mother had better do it herself, if she cannot afford those few shillings, or dispense with smart clothing for herself or her child, to meet the expense, or be present when her child is so occupied. It is not from a sentiment of pride that this point is so earnestly recommended, but it is from a desire to check the dissemination of error. When a young lady and her maid are engaged together in some occupation, they must enter into conversation; now, of what nature must that conversation prove. The maid would not understand the wisdom, nor relish the morality, of her polite associate, but both maid and miss could understand, and, we fear both would relish, the retailed news of the day—anecdotes of neighbors and petty scandal. By this power of communication both maid and miss are contaminated. The menial is encouraged in habits of espionage and scandal, and the mind of the young lady is irreparably vulgarised and poisoned. It were better she should perform the whole labour in the parlour or her own chamber, than that such a fearful risk should be run by associating with a servant. The management of the breakfast and tea table, will induce some knowledge of performing the honours of the mistress of a house. Occasionally, the whole arrangement of the house may be devolved on the young housekeeper.—At sixteen she may be invested in all the rights and duties of household superintendence. The mother may sometimes interfere with advice, but let the whole responsibility rest with the daughter, that thus, being thrown on her own powers, she may early learn judiciously to exert those powers. We have seen girls of sixteen very judiciously conduct household affairs; and, when mistakes occur, as occur they must to beginners, as all the offices and business of life, it is better they should occur under the paternal roof where partial relatives are prompt to excuse and remedy, than in the first days of bridal management, when the agitated mind is full of the variety and novelty of its duties, and new friends and new kindred are less disposed to pardon and correct. Great pains are taken to instil knowledge into the juvenile mind, the memory is loaded with facts and rule, and the various branches of learning, in arts and sciences, are carefully taught. But with this knowledge, and with this learning, it is necessary, at the same time, to impart a resolution, and to induce a habit of bringing the acquired information into use. By reflecting on the traits of character and the facts recorded in biography, many excellent maxims could be drawn from the conduct of life, and even our skill in any of the fine arts, and our familiarity in any of the abstruser sciences, might be made subservient to the purposes of domestic duty.—A young lady, acquainted with the general principles of chemistry, could, with increased intelligence and precision, direct many of the domestic operations of a household; and some knowledge of the laws of nature (as devolved in natural and experimental philosophy,) would tend to many useful results in the business of private life. So far from thinking it a degradation to use the information obtained from lofty sources, to the purposes of household and domestic matters, it should be impressed on the young mind, that learning and wisdom are only valuable inasmuch as they are useful; and, as women have few opportunities of being assisting in the higher walks of science, they will have little chance of being serviceable, except in the humble, and often not less important, labors of domestic life. Nor must they, like the boarding wife, so ably depicted in the Idler, store up their treasures, without plan or prospect of bringing them into *daily* use, whilst anticipating a future demand for the accumulated stock."

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Sully, Capt. Macy, which arrived on Tuesday from Havre, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received numerous files of Paris papers to the 1st of June, inclusive: from which, we have made the extracts and translations which will be found below.—There is nothing actually new, which can be depended upon, from the seat of war. It is evident, however, that we shall soon hear of some very sanguinary engagements. Two interesting reports on the state of France, will be found among our extracts. The French papers of the latest dates are principally occupied with the debates on the budget of finance and commerce. It seems probable that the passage of the Tariff bill will be postponed to the next session.

PARIS, May 31.

The German papers talk much of engagements supposed to have taken place between the Russians and Turks. Direct correspondence with the points occupied by the divisions of the army contains nothing that confirms this news.

It appears that the object of the Russians is to get by (tourner) the Balkan, by leaning upon Sizeboli, and effecting a disembarkation at Bourgas. The movements of concentration operate at this moment upon Silistria, and Rustchuck. [A reference to the map will make this intelligible.]

Should the Russians succeed in turning Choumla, which the Turks regard as the barrier of the empire, the war would be terminated, and it is very probable that they would find no further obstacle in their march to Constantinople.

WALLACHIA.—*From the Frontiers, May 8.*—Nearly the whole force of Count Pahlen is now before Silistria, and the place will soon be invested on all sides by 30,000 men. It is, therefore, almost certain that it will be taken. The operations of the campaign depend in a great measure on the fate of that place. On the 26 of the last month a cannonade was heard in the direction of Giurgevo, and two hundred wounded have arrived at the hospitals of Bucharest; but the particulars of the action are not known. The officers of the army who have their wives with them are directed to send them back, and every officer is ordered to provide himself with a beverage to carry provisions for three days.

Odessa, May 9th.—The latest advices from Varna inform us of attacks by the Turks on Baltschick and Kavana, but do not confirm the news in circulation relative to a result unfortunate for the Russians.

At Varna and Sizeboli every thing is in the best condition. The Russian garrison was strongly fortified at the latter place, and had erected batteries on the heights and in the neighbourhood. Several vessels have arrived at Sizeboli, having on board several hundred Bulgarian refugees; all the country as far as Adrianople having been ravaged.

The Russian fleet is probably at Sizeboli.

Constantinople, April 25.—More than thirty Austrian and Sardinian vessels are now waiting for firmans to sail, which will probably be refused them, since hostilities have recommenced.—There is a rumour of an engagement in the gulf of Bourgas; but nothing certain is known about it. Cavalla and Xeres have been destroyed by earthquakes. Larges, Orfano, and Adrianople have suffered much. A great number of the inhabitants have perished.

Frankfort, May 27.—The last advices from Vienna state that there was a rumour on change, of an irruption made by the Persians into the Russian territory. It was even said that they had retaken, by a *coup de main*, two of the strong fortresses ceded by the Shah to Russia.—This news produced a fluctation in the money market, speculators thinking that the prospects of Turkey were more favourable.

It was also currently believed in that capital, that funds had been furnished to the Porte by the intervention of two powers who have the greatest apparent interest in maintaining the empire of the Crescent; without which it was found difficult to conceive how the Grand Seignor could provide for the enormous expenses his armaments must cost him.

Madrid, May 21.—Yesterday at nine in the morning the funeral convoy of the queen left the palace, on its way to the Escurial, which is seven leagues distant from the capital. The numerous suit, together with monks, priests, &c. were on horseback or in carriages. On arriving at the monastery of the Escurial, the last duties will be performed, and the body put in charge of the monks, who will place it in the vault of the Infantes, (*caveau des infans*) it being a rule that queens who die childless are not to be interred in the sepulchre of kings.

It appears that by her will the queen leaves her jewels and other effects at her disposal to the persons of her household. She has also left a legacy of a hundred thousand francs to the monastery of the Escurial, on condition that a mass be said daily, and funeral service celebrated on the anniversaries of her birth and death. Should the monks neglect to comply with the latter provisions, the legacy is to pass to the monastery of Our Lady of Atocha; and if the monks of Atocha neglect the performance, to the Capuchins.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

SITTING OF THE 23d MAY.

Mr. Humann rose to make a report in the name of the committee appointed to examine the expenditure section of the Law Project, forming the Budjet for 1830. The Hon. Reporter said, that in examining the Law Project, the committees attention had been directed to the state of the country, and to an enquiry whether the public wealth had increased or diminished. The prosperity of France certainly laboured under lamentable embarrassment; the sources of the public wealth flowed less abundantly; the effects of industry were relaxed; the spirit of administration deteriorated, and [illegible] of the [illegible] sure sign of the decrease of general prosperity. This state of affairs was [illegible] [illegible] public power to give [illegible] [illegible] every step [illegible] of good [illegible] where these were wanting, power [illegible] and weaker every day, and the [illegible] [illegible] tion were in the hands of the [illegible] Ministers, and with them all France, [illegible] they had fallen, and which paralysed the development of the national [illegible] government should more especially [illegible] the Chamber in efforts to reduce the [illegible] the taxes; they should enter [illegible] path of retrenchment; they should [illegible] to the progressive [illegible] which would end in the exhaustion of the vital forces of the state, if the [illegible] not arrested. Impressed with [illegible] difficulties of the situation [illegible] committee had [illegible] with a view to [illegible] a painful task to [illegible] been productive of but little fruit. The [illegible] of the public charges could be [illegible] in a slight degree; but prudence would not [illegible] the reductions to be carried farther. The effect of too great retrenchments would [illegible] either to shackle the public service, or [illegible] supplementary grants, which was the [illegible] abuse the chamber had to guard against. [illegible] amount of the budget was nearly the [illegible] last year, and attested that there was [illegible] no change in the system of which it was [illegible] Ministers had promised a reform; and if [illegible] they entered into this path, it would be [illegible] the chambers to keep them in it. The [illegible] porter then urged the necessity of a more [illegible] ed account of the public expenditure being [illegible] dered to the chamber, particularly of the [illegible] and marine departments. The revenue and [illegible] penditure of the royal printing office, the [illegible] technic and other public schools, the royal [illegible] leges, &c., ought also to be made known to [illegible] chamber in detail. The expenditure of [illegible] establishments should also be subject to the [illegible] trol of the chamber, for their endowment [illegible] made with the public money. The system [illegible] several offices being held by the same individual [illegible] appeared to the committee to be [illegible] tionable; and from calculations made, it [illegible] that a saving of two hundred thousand [illegible] would result from a change of this system [illegible] say nothing of the injury done to the public [illegible] vice, by the impossibility of an individual [illegible] charging at once the duties of several offices. [illegible] Local loans, and the laws relating to [illegible] [illegible] The committee were of [illegible] sion that the budget was susceptible of a reduction of forty or forty-five millions [illegible] this could only be effected by degrees [illegible] result, however, would never be obtained [illegible] chamber did not, from the present time, [illegible] starting point; if, whilst it made retrenchments, it did not refuse all augmentation of expenses the necessity of which was not clearly demonstrated; and, above all, if it did not [illegible] supplementary grants, which render the [illegible] tives of the chamber an illusion, and the [illegible] sentative government a ruinous deception.

The first and most important alleviation [illegible] the public burdens which had presented [illegible] the committee was a reduction of the [illegible] the National Debt. The [illegible] important operation seemed to have [illegible] The committee had in consequence [illegible] the Government upon the subject; but the [illegible] ter of the Finances, whilst he admitted the [illegible] ty of such a measure, considered it [illegible] wait some time longer. The measure, if [illegible] conceived and executed, would procure to [illegible] public a saving of 18 or 20 millions. A [illegible] rable saving might be effected in the [illegible] branches of the public service. The War [illegible] partment swallowed up 164 millions, [illegible] half of which sum went to the staff [illegible] and sub-officers. This was a fifth of the [illegible] and that for the peace establishment of 200,000 men. What would be the case, [illegible] cessary to enter into campaign, and [illegible] army to 400,000 men? Other [illegible] supported their permanent armies [illegible] reserves, thereby reducing their expenditure, [illegible] preparing a great development of force [illegible] of need. Why could not the same system [illegible] adopted by France? Great deductions [illegible] made in the Naval Department. In 1789 [illegible] France had many colonies and a very [illegible] maritime commerce, the vessels of [illegible] were only 36. At present, when the [illegible] little colonial wealth, and her [illegible] merce was extremely confined, [illegible] making to carry the navy, by the [illegible] 1830, to 280 vessels, of which 120 [illegible] armed. Considerable retrenchment [illegible] be made in the expense of collecting taxes, [illegible] other branches of the public service. [illegible] proper economy and the progressive [illegible] of life pensions, &c., a part of the rentes [illegible] ed by the Sinking Fund might be annulled [illegible] few years, and thus the relief so justly [illegible] by the country might be increased. The [illegible] Reporter then entered into the details of [illegible] Budget and proposed the following reductions [illegible] the estimates:—Minister of Justice, 120,000 [illegible] Minister of Foreign Affairs, [illegible] Minister of Public Instruction, 20,000; Minister of the Interior, 486,650; Minister of Commerce, 14,[illegible] Minister of War, 875,300; Minister of the Marine, 160,000; Minister of the Finances, 1,[illegible] 600. Total reductions proposed, 4,[illegible]

The Report was ordered to be printed.

The Law Project for authorising the Government to contract a Loan of 2,800,000 fr. [illegible] works in the port of Havre was put, and carried by a majority of 215 against 7. Adjourned.

SITTING OF THE 27th MAY.

M. Pavee De Vandœuvre brought up the report of the committee appointed to examine the Liquor and Liquid Law Project. The Hon. Reporter said that the sufferings of the wine growers were extreme. Numerous petitions had been sent by them to the Chamber, and the Government necessarily had occupied itself with enquiring into the source of the evil. The question was whether it proceeded from the [illegible] of taxation, or was the inevitable result of the natural course of things? Was it in the power of the Government to afford effectual relief? The Committee had thoroughly examined the subject, and were forced to declare with regret that they could not come to an understanding with Ministers upon the modifications which they considered necessary for the relief of the public. The duty on liquors and liquids was not a single tax, but a combination of several. On one of these duties a reduction was proposed, but this reduction was only to be effected in a lapse of some years, and the other duties were left to subsist. The duties themselves were not the only thing of which the wine growers and dealers had to complain; but the mode of levying them was oppressive. The inquisition to which wine-growers and wine-dealers were subject, was also a serious evil. It was not for the committee to propose a new system, but they had come to the conclusion of recommending the Chamber to reject the Law Project. The Hon. Reporter concluded by expressing an opinion of the necessity of a system of indirect taxation that would relieve the Land Tax.

Paris, May 28th.—A contemporary announces that the Council of State of Spain have recently held several meetings, to take into consideration the question of an expedition against Mexico. The Count d' Ofalia is said to have made to the government very important communications upon this subject.

A private letter from Madrid published in the Journal du Havre says—"The following news is given with respect to Mexico. Spain is about to put into execution the plan agreed upon between her and France and England to [illegible]

[illegible]

Decree of the King of France, published in the Moniteur of May 18th.

Art. 1. The number of Marshals of France shall not exceed twelve. 2d. The number of General officers of our land army is fixed as follows:—100 Lieutenants General, 200 Marechaux de camp. 3d. Until the number of general officers shall be reduced to that fixed by article 2d, only one third of the vacancies of the grade of Lieut. Gen. shall be filled, and have half those of Marechal de camp.

We announced a short time since that the Magistrates of the Royal Court of Martinique had all resigned their posts, in consequence of the Royal Ordonnance relating to the organization of the Judicial Order, and the Administration of Justice in that colony, and at Guadaloupe. The Creoles, it seems, expected that the Government would have been alarmed at such a resolution, and would have repealed the Ordonnance. Finding, however, that their resignations were accepted, and other Magistrates appointed in their place, they now, according to recent advices from Martinique, are anxious to be reinstated in their functions. It remains to be seen whether the Government will yield to their caprices, which seems very improbable.

A letter from Malta says—"The Greeks have acted with unrivalled generosity towards the Greeks. They have already, in a temporary manner, rebuilt Navarin and Patras, and made donations to the Government of cattle to a large amount, both for the army and for facilitating transport and communication through the Peninsula. The horses and accoutrements of a cavalry regiment have been presented, and several hundred mules. At Poros, the Russians have built, and are building at the arsenal, magazines on a large scale, which must be of lasting advantage to the country; and the Americans are employing many of the indigent classes of the people in deepening the port of Egina, and building a mole for the landing of goods. Since the blockade of Candia was raised by the English ships of war, the Russians have had ships cruising round the Island, and some Egyptian ships of war and transports have fallen into their hands. It is now publicly reported that they are going to blockade Alexandria. Some time ago, the beautiful corvette taken by the Russians last winter from the Egyptians, and elegantly fitted up here, sailed for head-quarters of Count Heyden, at Poros; and the rest of his fleet, a ship of the line, two frigates, and some smaller vessels, are getting ready for departure with apparently serious expedition. The Russians have taken up several vessels as transports, and the appearance is that Malta will soon be entirely vacated by them."—*Courier.*

Extract of a private letter of the 19th May, from Lisbon:—"We are assured that the new Minister of Spain at this Court has been more successful than his predecessors, having prevailed upon Don Miguel to consent to marry the young Queen Donna Maria.—This intelligence has been announced by the Minister to the Cabinet of Madrid, and the Spanish Cabinet will make the communication to that of St. James.—This tardy consent will not be able to produce any considerable change in the state of affairs. Even supposing it to be true, there is not a government in Europe, that would take upon itself to deliver the young Queen into the Usurper's arms without the consent of Don Pedro, and it is quite certain that that monarch entertains too much horror for his brother to sanction such a union. The French Consul having obtained of the Government permission for an inquiry to be immediately instituted relative to the French subjects who have been in prison for some time, the testimony given was in their favour; but the Commissary of police being unwilling to let go his victims, has postponed a decision respecting them until some writings of the Viscount de Chateaubriand and M. Casimir Delavigne that were found upon them can be translated into Portuguese, in order that it may be ascertained whether there is any analogy between the principles of the writings and the cause for which the above prisoners have been confined. A thirst for blood is carried to such a pitch among the Miguelites, that a monk who is one of the preachers at the Court, confessor of the Duke de Cadaval, and a great friend of the Ministers, has just published a pamphlet entitled the "Beast Flayed," in which it is said—"All the Constitutionalists should be hung up by the heels. The days are long, and there is time for it, and as the harvest is likely to be bad this year, the people must be consoled by having fresh meat given them to eat." The police watch closely every attempt to emigrate, in order to prevent the escape of the Constitutionalists.—Such Portuguese as do not belong to Lisbon and Oporto are expelled from those cities, and when they arrive at the town to which they belong they are cast into prison. The King of Spain is said to have given Don Miguel an assurance that in case of need the garrison of Badajoz shall enter Portugal to support him."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated May 13:—"The following details relative to the executions at Oporto present a melancholy interest. On the 7th two gibbets were erected in the midst of the New Place. All the shops were closed, but the commissary of police compelled the occupiers to open them, who in consequence were forced spectators of the horrid spectacle. The execution occupied about four hours. The victims mounted the scaffold with firmness. After they had been hanged their heads were cut off. Two of the heads were then placed on the top of the gibbets, and one put up in the Place de la Cordorie; the others were sent to Feira, Foz, Aveira, and Coimbra, where they are to be fixed on posts, and remain till they are destroyed by time. Four prisoners condemned to be sent to the galleys were compelled to be present at the execution, and when it was over they were made to walk thrice round the scaffold. A similar scene may be expected shortly to take place at Lisbon, as 17 officers, among whom are said to be general Claudino, and the Count de Subserra, have been condemned to death. Arrests continue in the capital, and yesterday no fewer than 80 prisoners arrived here from Oporto."

The *Constitutionnel* has the following article relative to the departure of the King of Sardinia from Genoa for Naples:—"A question of the greatest importance to France is, whether we shall suffer Austria to establish herself quietly and permanently along 80 leagues of our frontiers, from the mouth of the Var to Geneva; whether we shall suffer the force and independence of the kingdom to be smitten to the heart. The crown of Sardinia belongs of right to the Prince de Carignan, after the death of the present King; the late King, his brother, having left only daughters. The right of the Prince de Carignan was recognized by a formal article of the declaration of the Congress of Vienna. The present King wishes to have the crown pass to the husband of the eldest of his nieces, who is the Austrian Archduke Francis, Duke of Modena.—He is willing to abdicate in order to give it to him; and whilst the Prince de Carignan is got rid of, by being sent to Sardinia, the King embarks at Genoa to attend a Congress of Italian Princes. There is iniquity on the part of Austria in endeavouring to deprive the Prince de Carignan of

[illegible]

Pot and Pearl Ashes.—100 bbls. Ashes per Edward Bonnaffe, 60 bbls. new Pot Ashes, 60 outsids, have been sold together at 51c. No sales of Pearls.

Rice.—The heavy arrivals of Genin have had an unfavorable influence in this article, and 200 tcs. were with difficulty obtained for 32 tcs. of ord. quality. There are about 600 tcs. in second hands.

Hides.—10,000 Buffalo Hides have been sold at 7½ a 10½c. and 6000 at 7½c.

Flour.—The importers are on sale in without demand. *Hides.*—Sales of Montevideo ch. hides have been made at 10½, 8½c.—200 B. Ayres brought 11½c and 200 new sides at 10½c. duty paid. The demand continues.

Sugars.—The favorable accounts from Paris and London have given activity to the market, and a considerable amount remains to arrive. Nevertheless, towards the close of the week there was less enquiry for Havanas. Prices of brown ranged from 6¾ a 7½c. The stock on the 1st instant, 18,000 tbds. landed on shipboard, 1000 of which were to be sent to Boston.

Coffee.—The importations continue to be limited.—The stock on the 1st inst. 58,226 bags, 500 Adm. 604 Java and 1200 bbls. near 5,000,000 lbs. of all qualities, exclusive of this was not on sale, and half was of a quality not fit for consumption.—In Domingo was to have arrived, although little was done. Martinique and Guadaloupe arrive in abundance, and are therefore little sought after, and of inferior quality.

Tobacco.—Nothing yet doing.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Letters from Vienna announce again that Persia had declared war against Russia, and that hostilities had commenced by the taking of two fortresses.

The reigning Duke of Oldenburg died suddenly at Wiesbaden, on the 20th of May of apoplexy. He was born in 1755.

TRAVEL OVER HAYTI. It is now certain, says the Journal du Havre of June 1st, that the Treaty between France and Hayti is signed, but it is difficult for us to believe that this arrangement is founded, as is generally reported, on the basis of perfect reciprocity. Whatever improvidence may be attributed to our Ministers in their diplomatic transactions, we must not go so far as to accuse them of an act which implies the complete absence of reason.

Hayti possesses no marine; we have a large one. Our vessels, then, on the principle of reciprocity, will go and pay duties at Hayti, while in our ports we receive nothing in return! There cannot be the least possible reciprocity between us and Hayti, in respect to navigation. The losses which we have sustained in concluding a similar treaty with Brazil, ought to instruct us in the consequences of such folly.

If however, as is not impossible, a system of reciprocity has been concluded between the two powers, France will soon find the pernicious effects of such an arrangement. The Americans and the English will not be slow to sell their vessels under the Haytien flag, in order to bring into our ports the productions of that Republic under the privileges attached by the Treaty to this kind of importation. The custom-house laws are neither so well executed nor so good in Hayti, that we can suppose the productions of the neighboring islands will not be able to take an air of naturalization there, preparatory to their introduction into France.

EXPEDITION AGAINST ALGIERS.—A letter from Marseilles, published in the Precurseur, says:—"It is reported here, as well as in other places, that an expedition is about to be set on foot against Algiers. They even give the names of the military officers: but the general expectation is, that it will not be carried into effect the present year. It is desired, if possible, that the preparations of this enterprise may not be like those made for the Morea; that they may be more concentrated and less expensive. There will be no lack of vessels, for this port is encumbered with them for want of employment."

TOULON, May 18.—They assert that Marshal Maison was to leave Navarino on the 16th inst. and return to Toulon, to concert measures with Admiral de Rigny relative to the matter of Algiers.

There are now on the stocks, in the port of Toulon, three ships of the line, three frigates, two corvettes, a brig and two schooners.

LONDON, May 29.—A Brazilian loan of £400,000 has been definitively concluded by Mr. Rothschild and other capitalists, on terms equally advantageous to Brazil and the lenders. The English merchants hope that this transaction will result to great advantages to their commerce.

HAVRE, May 27.—Vice Admiral Jacob, maritime Prefect of Toulon, has retired from office on account of ill health, and the title of count has been conferred upon him. Vice admiral Count Rigny has been named to succeed him, though as yet his services are necessary in the Levant.

MENTZ, May 20th.—There is great activity here in the corn trade; large quantities of wheat are going forward for France and the Low country. It is stated here, with confidence, notwithstanding the denial of the Prussian State Gazette, that there have been, if there are not now, negociations for the conclusion of a separate treaty between Prussia and the Netherlands relative to the navigation of the Rhine.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16—Arrived, schr. Esther and Sally, Bancroft, 4 days from Alexandria, with mdse. to Captain.

Schr. Factor, Cole, 1 day from Cape May, with lumber, to Captain.

Schr. Enterprise, Davis, 2 days from Snowhill, with grain, to Captain.

Schr. Diana, Briggs, 2 days from New York, with mdse. to J. Gordon, Jr.

Schr. Elizabeth, Crowell, 10 days from Halifax, with plaster, to C. & F. King.

Schr. Wm. Penn, Marvin, from New York, via Wilmington, 1 day, to Captain.

Cleared, schr. Cumberland, Wheaton, Richmond, C. S. Folsom.

NEW YORK, July 15—Arrived, ship Sally, Macy, from Havre, June 2d, with mdse. Passengers, William Beach Lawrence, Esq late Charge D'Affaires, at London, lady and servant, Mrs. Maria Hone, Mrs. D. Delbook and nurse, Mr. Alfred Pell, lady and servant, Mr. J. Y. Pouquet, lady and servant, Messrs. W. B. Lawrence, Jr. Isaac Lawrence, Jr. L. Delpeck, T. Pouquet, F. E. Bonher, F. E. Chotard, S. D. Lees, William P. Elliott, J. Holland, J. R. Mahler, A. De Lavalin, and 137 in the steerage. Left ships Great Britain, for New York, in 5 days; Bolivar, French, from New Orleans, arrived 3 days before; Edward Lincoln, for New York, 10th, Francis 1st, Baldy, hence, arrived on the 1st.

[illegible]

Fancy Soaps and Perfumery Warehouse.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand a full and large assortment of the above articles, from the manufactory of N. Smith Prentice, New York, which he offers for sale to merchants and dealers, at the manufacturer's prices, viz:

Fancy Soaps, in great variety, assorted, put up in boxes or papers, of one dozen each.
Emollient, Musk, Oxygen and Otto of Rose Soap.
Windsor Soap, in boxes and papers.
Cosmetic and Otto of Rose Wash Balls.
Shaving Cakes, 3, 3½, and 4 inches in diameter.
Honey Water, Espns de Rose.
Milk of Roses, Otto of Rose Lip Salve.
Cosmetic Cold Cream, Almond Paste.
Carbonic Dentrifice, Pearl Powders.
Extracts of Roses, Musk, Lavender and Bergamot.
Bear's Oil and Kephalic.
Cologne Water and Lavender do.

Also, a good supply of the best French, English and American Perfumery, Toilet Bottles, &c., which will be sold on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail.

ROBERT HILL,
july 16—tf 84 South Fourth street.

FALLS OF NIAGARA.

VIEWS of the Falls of Niagara, in sets of five, or single Views, just published and for sale by SAMUEL M. STEWART,
july 16—tf 192 Chesnut street.

LIFE OF BOLIVAR.

JUST received and for sale by R. GURLEY, No. 253 Market street, Memoirs of Simon Bolivar, President Liberator of the Republic of Colombia; and of his principal Generals; Secret History of the Revolution and the Events which preceded it, from 1807 to the present time, with an introduction, containing an account of the Statistics, and the present situation of said Republic; Education, Character, Manners and Customs of the inhabitants. By Gen. H. L. V. Ducoudray Holstein. july 16—4t

WANTED,

FOR a single gentleman, in a private family, one or two furnished apartments, with breakfast.—A line addressed to B. and left at this office, will meet with immediate attention. july 16—2t

THE GRACES.

THE beautiful cast of the Graces after Canova, presented to the Academy of the Fine Arts, by Dr. J. Y. Clark, is now exhibiting in the Saloon of the Academy. july 16—3t

BLUE MEDIUM.

JUST received and for sale at No. 253 Market street, by S. POTTER, 140 reams blue and yellow Medium Paper, at mill prices.
july 16—tf

TANNERS' OIL.

30 BARRELS TANNERS' OIL, landing this morning below Chesnut street, will be sold from the wharf, by HACKER, BROWN & CO.
7th mo. 16—tf No. 56 South Front street.

LIFE OF BOLIVAR.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, Memoirs of Simon Bolivar, President Liberator of the Republic of Colombia, and of his principal Generals; Secret History of the Revolutions, and the events which preceded it, from 1807, to the present time, with an introduction, containing an account of the Statistics and the present situation of said Republic; Education, Character, Manners and Customs of the inhabitants, by Gen. H. L. V. Ducoudray Holstein. july 16—3t

[illegible]

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,
34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

To-morrow morning, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the Custom House Stores, in Second, below Dock street, 20 Indian bbls. of white Spanish brandy, of 10 gallons each.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Custom House Stores, in Second, below Dock street, just landing from sales, Thomful, from Madeira,
2 pipes, 6 hhds. 8 qr. casks, 4 half qr. casks superior old Madeira wine, Howard, Marsh & Co. brand, 1 half qr. cask Malmsey Madeira do.

To-morrow morning, at half past 10 o'clock, in Store, under the Mariner's Church, above Walnut street, 20 butts sweet wine of superior quality.

To-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, A general assortment of Groceries.
Also, 37 large fresh Alberts.

To-morrow morning, at half past 12 o'clock, in store, at Walnut street wharf, in lots to suit purchasers,
200 bbls. new molasses, No 6.

To-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on Hoover's wharf, second above the Drawbridge, on board the sch. Ellram, from Richmond,
2000 bushels Virginia coal, in lots to suit purchasers.

On Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, in Juliet Forest's store, on Smith's wharf, above Race street, on account of whom it may concern,
18 bales New Orleans cotton, partially damaged.

On Monday morning, the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, at No. 186 Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, to close sales,
4 butts, 47 qr. casks and half qr. casks of valuable Sherry wines, part of it Romasco brand, and may be examined at any time before the sale.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Custom House Stores, in Second, below Dock street, entitled to debenture, to close sales, without reserve,
2 pipes, 1 half pipe, 7 qr. casks, old Madeira wine.
Also, at the same time, entitled to debenture, 2 pipes, 2 half pipes, 13 qr. casks, superior old Madeira wine, Howard, Marsh & Co's. brand.
Also, 19 pipes old port wine, of superior quality.

GEORGE F. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,
No 68 Queen street, Southwark.

At Walnut street wharf, on Schuylkill, on Saturday, July 19th, 1829, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Two 2 horse dearborn wagons, two 1 horse dearborns, 1 light cart, 1 blood mare, half sisters to Windflower, got by Young Florizel. A quantity of lumber, consisting of boards and scantling, several reels, a number of grained cask, iron bound casks, lot of fencing tools, such as large spades, broad axes, dogs, picks, crowbars, shovels, spades, cart hooks, wheelwright and carpenters' tools; blacksmiths' tools, old iron, being altogether a larger assortment of tools than has been offered for a long time in this city. The sale will be positive and without reserve.

Also, a large quantity of best quality manure.

N. B. The dearborns, mare, &c. will be sold by Messrs. T. B. Freeman & Son.]

SLOOP RUTH.

Will be sold, by public auction, on Saturday, July 25th, 1829, at 12 o'clock, (noon,) at Pine street wharf, Delaware, the sloop Ruth,

A fast sailer, draws a light draft of water, her sails and rigging nearly new, has just been overhauled and painted, about 40 tons burthen, carries about 24 cords of wood, would suit well for pleasuring parties, packet, or any thing of that kind, is well found, and the sale will be positive. Persons wanting such a vessel, would do well to attend.

She can be examined at Pine street wharf, from Wednesday, 22d, until the day of sale.

On Monday, the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Arch street, near Fifth,

Some household furniture.

Also, stand casks, liquor kegs, &c. the property of a person removing.

NOTICE.

JOHN MITCHELL, of the City of Philadelphia, having assigned to the subscriber his property, for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, on or before the first day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, execute and deliver to the said John Mitchell a full and ample release of their respective demands.

All persons indebted to the said John Mitchell are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and the creditors are notified that a release is left at the store of the subscriber, No. 64 South Second street, for execution by such creditors as may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of the said assignment.

CHARLES STOKES,
june 20—2m 64 South Second street.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS John O'Daniel, of the City of Philadelphia, did, on the 29th day of May, instant, assign to the subscriber an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, in trust for the purposes mentioned in the said assignment. Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all those who are indebted to the said O'Daniel, to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon him, to present the same, duly authenticated, to the subscriber, at No. 176 Market street, where the said assignment may be seen.

ALLEN ROBINETT, Assignee.
May 29, 1829. june 17—tf

REMOVAL.
MOORE & ATKINSON,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET, five doors below Chesnut street, where they have, and intend keeping on hand, an assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, with an assortment of Spring and Summer goods, all of which they will make up in a fashionable style, and at a short notice. may 18—2m

THOMAS DESILVER, JR.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, No. 247 Market street—patent ruling, blank and fancy binding, neatly executed. june 18—tf

Amesbury Flannels.

100 BALES of AMESBURY RED, GREEN, WHITE and YELLOW FLANNELS, of assorted qualities, for sale by

HACKER, BROWN & Co.
7th mo. 11—tf No. 56 South Front street.

HUNGARIAN TALES.

JUST Published, and for Sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, Hungarian Tales. By the Author of the "Lettre De Cachet," in 2 vols. 12mo. july 11—tf

HUNGARIAN TALES.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, Hungarian Tales, by the author of the "Lettres De Cachet," in 2 vols. 12mo.
july 13—3t

LADIES' RIDING HATS.

JUST received from the celebrated manufactory of Luke Davies, and for sale at BULKLEYS', 149 Chesnut street, a few LADIES' RIDING HATS, latest fashions. Ladies are invited to call and examine them. july 10—tf

FOR SALE,

A MINERAL WATER APPARATUS, in good order, with three fountains. Inquire at the South West corner of Twelfth and Locust streets.
july 2—tf

ESSAY ON GRAMMAR.

FOR SALE, at the ARCADE, West Avenue, No. 16, An Essay on Grammar. By the Rev. J. F. Wilson. HARRISON HALL.
may 26—tf

BINDERS' BOARDS.

JUST received and for sale at No. 8 South Front street, a very superior lot of BINDERS' BOARDS, manufactured by Messrs. Parkhurst & Son, Princeton, N. J. at $6 12½ per hundred weight.
july 11—tf

SOLD AND PAID.

15 50 59. THE capital prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, in the 7th Class Union Canal Lottery, was sold and paid at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 South Third street, one door below Dock street. A. M. NUTT.
july 7—tf

AMERICAN CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

IVORY.

FOR SALE, a handsome lot of IVORY, suitable for Piano Forte Makers, &c. Apply to

WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
july 9—tf No. 6 South Third street.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
march 14—tf

Conversations on the Bible.

A FEW copies of the above work may be had at the ARCADE, No. 16 West Avenue.
Also, Letters from the West, by James Hall, Esq. of Illinois. may 21—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, by THOMAS DESILVER, Jr., No. 247 Market street, Rules at Law of the Circuit Court of the United States. june 18—tf

Robert Smith, Jeweller.

MANUFACTORY back of No. 45 South Second street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.
N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for articles in his line. march 19—6m

FALLS OF NIAGARA.

JUST published by KENNEDY & LUCAS, No. 90 South Third street, and R. H. HOBSON, and S. M. STEWART, Chesnut street, five Views of the Falls of NIAGARA, by the set or single view.
Also, a View of Robert Burn's Monument, near the Town of Ayr, from a drawing, by W. Strickland, taken on the spot. july 11—tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his manufactory, 41 North Third street, boots and shoes of the first quality. The articles are made up in the neatest and most fashionable style, under the subscriber's immediate inspection. A reasonable deduction will be made to wholesale merchants. P. G. NAGLE,
march 13—tf 4 doors above the City Hotel.

SCOTT'S NEW NOVEL.

JUST received and for sale by GEORGE W DONOHUE, No. 190 South Second street, ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN; or, the Maid of the Mist, by the Author of Waverly, &c. 2 vs. 12mo. Price 75 cents.
june 30—tf

DEMIJOHNS.

A CONSTANT supply of superior quality Demijohns, of all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, manufactured at the Philadelphia and Kensington Glass Factories, and in point of strength, neatness of workmanship, and regularity of size, are superior to foreign manufacture, for sale in any quantity, by

T. W. DYOTT,
sept. 1—tf Corner of Second and Race streets.

GILPIN'S PAPER.

NEAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade, have just received a large supply of Gilpin & Co's. fine Cap and Letter Paper, of various kinds, which they offer for sale very low.
Also as above, a large supply of Kidder's New York Ink, in bottles of various sizes.
North & Warrin's fine black Ink.
Wafers, Sealing Wax, Lead Pencils, and Stationary in general. july 8—tf

C. MEYER.
CABINET, GRAND AND SQUARE
Piano Forte Manufacturer,
NO. 40 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,
Two doors North of Prune street.

PIANO FORTES WARRANTED Equal to any imported or made in this City.
Pianos Repaired, Tuned, or taken in exchange.
C. M. attends personally, to all orders for Repairing Tuning, in any part of the city. march 25—tf

BOARDING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN BOARDERS can be accommodated, by applying at No. 151 Pine street.
may 11—wc

SWAIM'S PANACEA.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicine, I am again induced to change the form of my BOTTLES. In future, the PANACEA will be put in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PHILADA," as represented above.

These bottles are much stronger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; to *counterfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.*

The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to TWO DOLLARS per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for it a character which Envy's pen, though dipped in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in ENVY, or in the mischievous effects of the SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the Public, and gives them the most solemn assurances, that this medicine contains neither mercury nor any other deleterious drug.

The Public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those will consequently be without excuse, who shall purchase from any other persons. Wm. SWAIM,
No. 221 CHESNUT STREET.
September, 1828.

CERTIFICATES.

FROM DR. N. CHAPMAN,
Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Physic, and Clynical Practice in the University of Pennsylvania, President of the Academy of Medicine of Philadelphia, &c.

I have, within the last two years, had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal, and mercurial diseases. N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

FROM DR. W. GIBSON,
Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphylis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT,
Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable Medicine in Chronic, Syphilitic and Scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

FROM DR. WILLIAM P. DEWEES,
Adjunct *Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.*

I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease from Mr. Swaim's Panacea, where other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.*
WILLIAM P. DEWEES, M. D.

* See Book of Cases, page 53.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

This Medicine had been used for more than 7 years before an effort was made to imitate it, but the great demand for it, and its wonderful success, have induced a great number of persons to imitate it in various ways—upwards of fifty different mixtures have been got up in imitation of it, which is a convincing proof of its being a medicine of great value. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one, thus retaining some of its virtues; others are using the genuine Panacea in their bottles to perform cures, to obtain certificates to give their own a reputation, &c.—Some have even resorted to perjury to deceive the public. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients in diseases where the genuine Swaim's Panacea would have proved instantly efficacious. I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to assure them, that the composition of my Panacea is not known, nor was it ever communicated to any other person in any way whatever, and consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, are fraudulent impositions. WILLIAM SWAIM.
Sold by every respectable Druggist in the Union.
jan 17—law

FOR SALE,

THE following real estate, situate on the East side of Perry street, between Pine and Spruce streets:—

No. 15, a lot of ground, 70 feet by 16 feet in Perry street, extending to Truxton street. On Perry street is erected a two story brick building, containing two rooms on a floor, and on Truxton street a three story brick house, 16 feet by 16 feet. The hydrant water is conveyed into the yards by iron pipes. Rent of both houses, $195 per annum, ground rent, $20.

No. 16 and 17, one of the same description, and will be sold separate or together. Inquire at the South West corner of Twelfth and Locust streets.

Also, for sale, a three story brick house and lot, situate on the North East corner of Pine and Perry streets, now occupied as a Drug Store, the store and dwelling rent for $210.

There are also erected on the same lot, a three story brick, and one story frame house, producing a rent of $142, per annum, making in all $352. The whole will be sold, subject to a mortgage of $4000, at 5 per cent. per annum.

Also, a three story brick house, at present occupied as a Drug Store. For particulars, inquire at the South West corner of Twelfth and Locust streets. july 2—tf

FOR SALE,
Valuable Modern English Paintings.

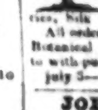
AT THE REPOSITORY, No. 118 1-2 Chesnut street, may be seen a small but choice collection of English Cabinet Pictures, among them are Views of Kenilworth Castle.
Chepstowe, on the River Wye, early morning.
Richmond Hill, with Pope's Villa in the distance.
Athens, and the Acropolis, from the Hyssis.
Temple of Concord, on the Coast of Sicily.
Ruins of Lintern Abbey, Monmouthshire, &c.
They are all exquisitely finished, are in first rate preservation, and in English Carved and Gilt Frames.
Also, Murillo's celebrated Picture of the "BEGGARS REGALING," and a variety of old Paintings, History, Landscape, Game, Still Life, &c. &c.
Constantly on hand, and procuring to order, choice Engravings, Looking Glasses, Portrait Picture Frames, and Ornamental Gilt Brackets. All orders for Framing attended to with promptitude, at very low prices.
THOMAS J. NATT,
No. 118½ Chesnut street, two doors above the National Hotel.
may 16—tf

TURNIP SEEDS, &c.
OF THIS YEAR'S GROWTH.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and customers that they have saved an extensive assortment of genuine Turnip Seeds, &c. of this season's growth, comprising many varieties, viz:

Early Dutch,	Purple Top,
White Flat,	Green do.
Norfolk,	Yellow Malta,
White Swedish,	Yellow Ruta Baga,

Yellow Tankard, Large Scotch Yellow Bullock, &c.
With a great variety of Garden Grass and Flower Seeds, all warranted genuine and good, and a large collection of Bulbous Flower Roots.



They have for sale a new and improved edition of M'Mahon's American Gardener, a work which has no equal in this or any other country; in addition to the usual subjects, it treats of Grapes, Wine, Mulberries, Silk Worms, Live Hedges, &c.
All orders for Seeds, Trees, Garden Tools and Books, Botanical and Agricultural Publications, &c. attended to with punctuality. A. M'MAHON & Co.
july 3—wc No. 13 South Second street.

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.
☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

SHIP NASSAU FOR SALE.

The fine coppered and copper fastened ship NASSAU, built in New York, 1822, burthen per register 407 tons, and carries about 900 tons China goods. This ship is in good order for an East India voyage, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expense. Apply to R. F. ALLEN & Co.
june 4—tf No. 75 Market street.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS, PROMPTED by the ADVICE of many kind FRIENDS, and encouraged by the marks of approbation bestowed upon me last Fall, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the approaching election.
If a long period of active and laborious exertion in the War of the Revolution, and such other claims as I may have upon your attention, should procure for me a majority of your suffrages, I shall discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity. With great respect, I have the honor to be your Fellow Citizen,
july 2—tf GEORGE REES.

KING'S FASHIONABLE
Hat and Cap Store.

THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 20 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.
N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.
Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice. FURS taken in exchange for hats.
nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

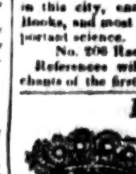
MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others.
N. B. His rooms are open from 6, A. M., to 10, P. M. Ladies write in a separate room.

BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs that he has completed his new treatise on Book-keeping, and its superiority over all other systems is fully tested by Merchants and Book-keepers of the first taste, his system and perfect mercantile manner of instruction will enable his students to acquire in from 10 to 20 Lessons generally, a superior knowledge of the science. His long practice in teaching and faithful study, together with the examination of more than one hundred sets of books, in the first counting-houses in this city, enable him to give a superior form of Books, and most extensive explanation on this very important science. R. MEGONEGAL,
No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.
References will be given to Accountants and Merchants of the first standing. july 9—tf

LADIES.



THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others, the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.
N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLEBOYS,
jan. 14—tf No. 44½ North Second street.

Looking-Glass Plates & Engravings.

THE subscriber has just received from London and Paris, *A splendid collection* of engravings from celebrated paintings, by the first Masters.—Also, direct from the Manufactory, and selected by a competent person, a great variety of *looking-glass plates*, of a superior polish, and free from specks, sizes from 44 by 24 to 70 inches, which will be sold in the plate or framed as mantles or piers.
☞ A large assortment of glasses ready framed, the pattern and gilding of superior finish, always on hand, and which will be sold at the lowest prices.
THOMAS NATT,
134 Market st. three doors above Fourth, South side.
may 30—tf

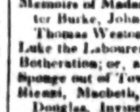
LEWIS TEBSE,
HAT MANUFACTURER,
No. 55 South Third st. opposite Girard's Bank

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends, and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Factory, gentlemen's superior BEAVER & IMITATION BEAVER HATS, of the latest Fashions.
Also, CASTOR, RORAM, and NAPT MEN'S and BOYS' HATS, all of which are of his own manufacture, and warranted waterproof, and will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms.
june 17—3m

Memoirs of Madame Feron.

JUST received and for sale at the Circulating Library, Play, Print and Song Store, 43 Arcade, West Avenue, the following Books:—
Memoirs of Madame Feron, Charles John Kean, Master Burke, John Henderson, Benjamin Webster, and Thomas Weston.
Luke the Labourer, a domestic Melo-Drama, in 3 acts. Botheration; or, a ten years' Blunder, a Farce. Sponge out of Town; or, a Race for a Dinner, a Farce. Rienzi, Macbeth, William Tell, Richard the Third, Douglas, Invincibles, &c.
Also, for sale as above, The Pugilist; or, the whole art of Self Defence laid open, being a complete historical, practical, and biographical account of Boxers and Boxing. PETER G. WEIKEL,
43 Arcade, West Avenue.
N. B. A few boxes of Reeves' & Woodyear's best Water Colours, for sale, cheap. july 8—tf

FOR SALE
CHEAP,



A FIRST rate plated Gig, made to order; it can be seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets. For particulars, apply at No. 237 Market street. june 1—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.
They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.
Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them. july 12—dly

NEW MARKET HAT MANUFACTORY,
No. 242 South Second street.

BENJAMIN PINE respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he still continues the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 242 South Second street, opposite the New Market, where he hopes to meet with a share of the public patronage.
Elegant long-napped WATER-PROOF HATS for $4, all warranted water proof.
N. B. Hats of every shape or quality made to order, at the shortest notice.
A constant supply of WOOL HATS kept on hand, which will be sold at reduced prices. may 14—tf

SCHUYLKILL COAL,
AT $6½ PER TON.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly receiving during the season, a supply of superior Peacock Coal, from Crims, Pott & Spohns, and other approved mines; which they will deliver according to order, in the city at $6 50 per ton of 2240 lbs.
Orders left at the office, No. 6 Minor street, or at the yard, on Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.
J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,
Superior covered boats for the transportation of merchandise to Pottsville, Middletown, and other places on the Schuylkill and Union Canals, arrive at and depart from their wharf daily. april 9—tf

THE AMERICAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.
Application at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB BACON, Secretary.
may 7—d

THE PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR INSURANCE AGAINST
LOSS BY FIRE.
Capital authorised by Law..............$400,000
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.
Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 1½ WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary.*
april 7—tf

Bank of the United States,
July 6, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the Directors have this day declared a dividend out of its profits for the last 6 months, of 3½ per cent., which will be paid after the 16th inst. to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, either at the Parent Bank, or at any office nearer to their respective residences that they may be pleased to designate. By order of the Board.
july 6—dt17th W. McILVAINE, Cashier.

Office of the S. P. Bridge Company,
July 6, 1829.

THE President and Directors of the Company for erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia, have this day declared a dividend for the last 6 months of 40 cents per share, being 2 61-100 per cent. on the original cost of the Bridge, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 16th inst.
july 6—dt16th GEORGE RUNDLE, Treasurer.

SOUTHWARK HOTEL.

SUSANNAH LEE, widow of the late Capt. Christopher Lee, respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has removed from Front street, to SOUTH SECOND STREET, TWO DOORS NORTH OF THE COMMISSIONERS' HALL IN SOUTHWARK, and opened a HOTEL, in a fine spacious House, where she can, and will be happy to accommodate CLUBS or PARTIES with the best LIQUORS, and the delicacies of the market. Having served the public, she hopes, before to their satisfaction, she again solicits their favour, and will use her best endeavors to please. Gentlemen walking down to the Navy Yard, or otherwise, can be supplied with the best refreshments. july 13—6t

Franklin Clothing Store,
NO. 30 MARKET STREET.
ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

GEORGE CULIN, having succeeded HENRY HUNN in the above establishment, and by recent purchases, largely increased the Stock, is enabled to offer the former friends of H. H. and the public in general, *AN ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING*, comprising a general and extensive variety, at such *REDUCED PRICES* as cannot fail to be satisfactory to those who may favour him with a call.
Also on hand, a large assortment of fresh *CLOTHS. CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.* which will be made to order in a fashionable manner, and punctuality as to time. GEO. CULIN,
june 17—1m Franklin Clothing store.

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to inform the public that they have this day opened their new establishment, THE PHILADELPHIA HOTEL, No. 95 North Second street, Philadelphia, at which they will constantly exert themselves to furnish their guests with all the comforts and conveniences which the market affords.
Their buildings are extensive, and, from their peculiar construction, are particularly well adapted for the accommodation of families or other persons who may wish to avoid the general bustle of a public house. The parlours communicate with distinct avenues; the chambers are private and airy; and, in short, every hall has been constructed with a view to the most select accommodation.
The contiguity to the landings of the Steamboats, and the location in the midst of the business of the city, will be an inducement to the traveller, and the man of business, while permanent boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.
N. B. Convenient stabling is attached to the Establishment, for the accommodation of the guests' horses.
Dinner and Supper Parties accommodated at all times. SAGERS & DAVIS.
june 25—3w
☞ The New York Daily Advertiser, Baltimore Patriot, and the National Intelligencer, will please insert the above on Mondays and Saturdays, for 3 weeks, and send their bills to this office.

CAPITAL PRIZE $10,000.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Class No. 8, for 1829, draws on Saturday, July 25th, 1829. Sixty Number Lottery. Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	50 prizes of	$100
1	3,000	51	40
1	2,000	51	30
1	1,686	102	20
10	1,000	102	12
10	400	1530	8
10	200	1475	4

Whole Tickets, $4; Halves, 2 00; Quarters, 1 00; Eighths, 50 cents.
Tickets and Shares for sale at
B. DAVIS'S Office,
93 Chesnut street.
Where have been sold one prize of $20,000; one of 8,000; five of 1,000; seven of 500; besides a large number of 200, 100, 50, &c. &c.
Orders from the country thankfully received, and promptly attended to. july 9—tf

Superior Razors, Penknives, &c.

JUST received, a few Morocco cases of superior English Razors, of the following description, viz:
Joseph Rogers and Son's superior Damascus Razors.
John Barber's superior silver steel do.
Greave's & Son's do. do.
All of which can be obtained, with a handsome assortment of single and double bladed Penknives, Sportsmen's and desk do., Ladies' superior fine polished steel Scissors, with and without *Names*, at
S. HART & SON'S,
july 14—tf No. 65 South Third street.

LAFAYETTE OFFICE.

DRAWN Numbers of the Union Canal Lottery, No. 7,

15 59 40 2 10 55 32 17 28.

*10 17 28, whole ticket, $1,000; *10 17 55, quarter, 1,000; *2 17 55, whole ticket, 500, *32 59 55, whole ticket, 300; *2 17 55, half ticket, 300.
*All the above, besides several of $100, &c. sold at the Lafayette Office, No. 33 South Third street.
july 8—tf CLINTON & CO.

BOOKS.

FOR sale at the half price Book Store, No. 8 South Front street, 3 doors below Market, at the following prices:—

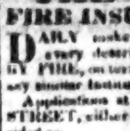
Cooper's Novels, 12 vols. extra, at	50 cents per vol
Spectator, 12 vols. extra,	40
Josephus, 6 vols	35
do. 2 vols.	$1 12½
History of England, 9 vols.	1 25
Buck's Dictionary, 4 plates, gilt, at	1 00
Boyer's do. 8vo. extra,	1 12½
Gil Blas, 3 vols. 8vo. 24 plates, at	1 25 per vol.
Testaments, fine edition, pocket book form, gilt edges, at	50
Lingard's England, 10 vols. at	75 per vol.
Rollin's Ancient History, 4 vols. ex.	1 00
do. do. do. 8 vols. ex.	4 00
Godman's Natural History, 3 vs. pts.	1 50 per vol.
Anne of Geierstein, or Maiden of the Mist, by the Author of Waverly, 2 vols	62½ per copy.

With a general assortment of school and miscellaneous books, at the same low prices. july 11—tf

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street. jan. 21—dtf

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,
No. 102 WALNUT STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth streets.
MOSS & WALTON

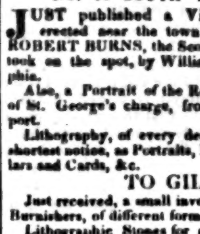


RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.
Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.
M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*
VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.
N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.
CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.
jan. 1—tf

W. H. MOORE, UNDERTAKER,
No. 102 and 179 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the Great preference which has been bestowed on him and his Warehouse. The subscriber also respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep a general assortment of COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. Also, stuff of every description on hand, which can be made to order. The whole business of FUNERALS will be attended to, if desired, on unusual low terms; such as furnishing Hearses, Carriages, Shrouds, Winding-sheets, Crape, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.
The subscriber's intention is to devote his whole study to the above named business.
A quantity of Coffin stuff always on hand, which can be afforded very low.
N. B. Attendance at all hours, night and day.
april 18—6m

U. S. & CITY ESTABLISHMENT.
OLD STAND
No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS



RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favors, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.
N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.
THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. april 7—1y

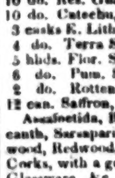
LITHOGRAPHY.
KENNEDY & LUCAS,
NO. 90 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

JUST published a View of the Monument erected near the town of Ayr, to the memory of ROBERT BURNS, the Scottish Bard, from a drawing took on the spot, by William Strickland, of Philadelphia.
Also, a Portrait of the Rev. MANNING FORCE, of St. George's charge, from a painting by H. Bridport.
Lithography, of every description, executed on the shortest notice, as Portraits, Landscapes, Music, Circulars and Cards, &c.

TO GILDERS.

Just received, a small invoice of French and English Burnishers, of different forms and sizes.
Lithographic Stones for sale, from 8 by 10, to 26 by 20. An Apprentice wanted, above the age of 15.
may 21—tf

FASHIONABLE CORSET & STAY
WAREHOUSE,
No. 13 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,
BETWEEN CHESNUT AND MARKET STREETS.



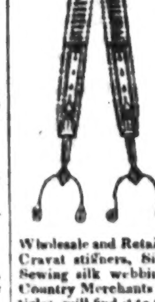
ELIZABETH HOARE, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has on hand a large assortment of Mrs. and Misses' CORSETS, of the newest fashions, from LONDON and PARIS. Back Board Corset, very essential for young Ladies, to prevent them from stooping.
Country merchants supplied at the shortest notice. may 6—3m

DRUGS, &c.

12 bbls. Camphor,	10 kegs Emery,
5 do. Cream Tartar,	10 cases Liquorice,
50 do. Epsom Salt,	4 bales Orange Peel,
30 do. Black Lead,	500 lb. Sen. Sa. Root,
10 do. Res. Guaiac,	50 do. Scammony Alep.
10 do. Catechu,	30 do. Res. Jalap,
3 casks E. Litharge,	100 do. Stap. Isinglass,
4 do. Terra Sienna,	400 do. Blue Smalts,
5 hhds. Flor. Sulph.	30 do. Oil Anis.
6 do. Pum. Stone,	150 do. do. Lemon,
2 do. Rotten do.	100 do. do. Cinnam,
12 can. Saffron,	230 do. Opium,

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. I. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.
T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.
feb. 14—tf

PHILADELPHIA
SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY,
No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.



THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.
N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25—tf

JOHNSON & CLARK,
No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAVE just received on consignment, and offer for sale by the package, at the importers lowest prices.
Super plaid coloured Cotepally,
Do. French Argantines,
Do. Black Italian Crapes,
Do. Fancy Silk Cravats,
Do. French Embro'd Caps,
Do. do. do. Conasons,
Do. do. do. Collars,
Do. do. do. Fiorellas,
Do. Linen Cambric,
Do. do. do. hdkfs.
Do. Linen Floss Thread,
Super plain col'd Gros de Sans,
7-16 Satin fig'd Gros de Naple Ribbons,
Hatter's Pongee,
Bobbanet, Gimped and Thread Lace,
Do. Fiorellas, Capes, half Hdkfs. &c.
may 21—tf

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEYS'
Fashionable Hat and Cap Store,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, next door to the U. S. Hotel, and opposite to the U. S. Bank. Constantly on hand a complete assortment of American and London HATS, CAPS, INFANT'S TURBANS, &c. &c.
july 11—tf

The Infants' Preservative.

IS confidently recommended to Mothers and Nurses, as an invaluable remedy to prevent the commencement of those complaints incident to Young children, particularly those proceeding from a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, as the Wind, Watery and Dry Gripes, Restlessness, Convulsions, the Thrush, Summer Complaint, &c. &c.
It is also efficacious to Children who are Cutting their Teeth, and if previously used, makes this operation of Nature perfectly mild, and free from danger, by strengthening the whole nervous system, and allaying that excessive irritability of the nervous part of the gums which so frequently occasion Convulsions, Inflammation, Fever, and even death itself.
The unrivalled celebrity which this medicine has acquired in Great Britain, after many years experience, and its efficacy in this Country for some time, with unbounded success, induces the Proprietor to offer it to the public, assuring them that a trial of its virtues is only requisite to establish the high character it has already obtained; numerous certificates of the cures it has performed, could be advertised, but a trial of its virtues will be its best commentator.
The Infants' Preservative will be put up in vials, moulded for the purpose, with the words "Infants' Preservative" blown in the glass, with a copperplate label, having the signature of the only Proprietor, "JOHN STOTT," in writing, pasted on each Vial. Price 25 cents.
Also, the Rose Liniment, an effectual remedy for that excruciating malady, Sore Nipples, is respectfully offered to the public, price 25 cents.
A copious bill of directions accompany each Vial of the above Medicines, which will be enveloped in a wrapper, neatly sealed, with a label pasted on the outside of each, having the signature of the only Proprietor, "John Stott," in writing; without which none are genuine.
Sold, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, Manayunk, Pa.; and wholesale and retail, by Messrs. Burgin, Wood & Pearsall, (sole agents) Wholesale Druggists, No. 29 North Third street, Philadelphia; and retailed by Mr. P. Lehman, Druggist, Market street; S. Bigonet, Druggist, Lombard street; Sheppard, Druggist, North Eighth street; Frederick Brown, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets; W. Hanly, Druggist, North Seventh street, near Pine; Christopher Marshall, No. 19 North Third street; Isaac Thompson, corner of Second and Market streets; G. Glentworth, Druggist, corner of Chester and Race streets; E. B. Garrigues, Market, above Fifth street. june 3—eoly

Leads, for Ever-pointed Pencils.

THE subscribers, having been appointed sole Agents in this city, for the sale of COHEN'S superior LEADS, for EVER-POINTS, warranted equal to any English, beg leave to inform the Trade, Country Merchants, and the public in general, that they have on hand a supply of the above, in 1, 2, 3, and 10 gross boxes, at the manufacturer's prices, on liberal terms.
Also, COHEN'S SUPERIOR LEAD PENCILS, recommended by all the eminent Artists in this city, and New York, constantly on hand at the manufacturer's prices. S. HART & SON,
65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
july 7—1m

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

JUST published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, A First Grammar for children, designed as an introduction to Murray's much esteemed Grammar, with appropriate questions, by Anne Clennell, enlarged; from the late English editions.
Scripture Pronunciations, by a familiar method, for the use of English Readers, Day Schools, and Sunday Schools, whereby the most approved pronunciations of the difficult proper names in the Old and New Testament may be easily obtained. july 7—tf

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE,
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

A. GOODENOUGH takes the liberty of tendering his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has received since he opened the EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE in this City, and begs to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favours.
Having been induced by the great increase of business to build an extensive addition, and make expensive alterations and repairs, in new finishing and painting—the whole Establishment is now in the most perfect order.
The Exchange Coffee House is more than one third larger than any other Hotel in this City, and has double the number of Family Parlours and Bed rooms of any other similar Establishment in Canada—and furnished in a style superior to any in America.
The LADIES' MUSIC ROOM is furnished with an elegant PIANO FORTE and a choice collection of Music.
Attached to the Establishment, and for the exclusive enjoyment of its Guests, is a BATHING HOUSE.
In front of the House is the STAGE OFFICE—the only place in the City where Seats are taken for Niagara, Albany and Quebec.
From these superior advantages, and his long experience in the business, A. G. flatters himself that Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Montreal will find in the Exchange Coffee House better accommodations than in any other Hotel in Canada.
He begs to add, that his TABLE shall not be unrivalled by any, and that his whole study shall be to render his Guests comfortable and happy.
Montreal, June 3, 1829. june 11—3m

PROPOSALS
FOR ACTING AS AGENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA ARCADE.

FOR a term of years, at a per centum upon the amount of rents, will be received by the Managers until the 1st day of August next. They must state the name and address of the proposer, and give a respectable reference as to his character; the rate at which the agency will be conducted, &c.; the advantages to be derived by the Arcade, by his opening a store therein, or otherwise.
Any information required, previously to making the offer, may be obtained by applying to the present agent, No. 88, in the building.
Communications may be directed to the subscriber, and left as above. HENRY HORN,
President of the Board of Managers.
july 10—dtla

Piano Forte Manufactory.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months, has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating, as usual, at the opening season, an influx of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.
The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is, and has been, a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.
In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best productions from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and firmly for themselves.
The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that country merchants who may be venders or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.
Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new. E. N. SCHERR,
N. W. corner of Market and Eighth streets.
may 28—tf

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.
An account of the Remarkable Sympathetic Power of the
Chinese Sensitive Leaf,
INVENTED BY JAN PERTISTA CHASSIETO.

THESE Leaves, pleasing even at first sight, are able to divert a whole company; their impartial judgment gives sufficient matter for jocose entertainment; and if care be taken to put them between the leaves of a book, they will never lose their virtue.
To know the temper of a person, place the Leaf in the palm of his or her left hand, and it will immediately move off itself. If the person is of a sanguine temper, it quickly rolls itself up and falls from the hand. If he is of a choleric temper, it rolls up and moves towards the wrist. If of a phlegmatic temper, it will only bend a little and remain in the palm of the hand. In the hand of a person of an even temper, it will move in a very pleasing manner, neither too fast nor too slow, the same as if alive; a person, at first sight, will not know them to be artificial.
These Leaves, in the shape of a Fish, Chinese Women, Mermaids, &c. are to be had wholesale and retail at No. 23 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; and at the principal Looking Glass and Fancy Stores in this city.
may 25—3m

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 34 North Fifth street, to No. 100 NORTH THIRD STREET, 5 doors below Race; where he intends to keep a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.
N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 2—tf